

TO LEAGUE TO FIGHT ON LIQUOR

Ex-Governor Foss, of Massachusetts, Believed to Be Donor. Philadelphian Talks.

Convention Delegates Give "Send-off" to Rev. H. H. Russell and Associates Starting on Lincoln Highway Temperance Tour.

HOBSON SAYS BOTH PARTIES WANT SUPPORT OF LIQUOR

Former Congressman Richmond P. Hobson, of Alabama, in addressing the national convention of the Anti-Saloon League, declared last night that the Republican is promoting a "wet" candidate for the presidency.

ATLANTIC CITY, July 8.—A donation of \$100,000 to the cause of prohibition is said to have been made today to officials of the Anti-Saloon League of America.

When the question was put to the Rev. Dr. Purley A. Baker, national superintendent of the league, he said: "A very generous contribution has been made, but I know little about it."

Former Governor Foss, at the meeting of business men prior to the formal opening of the convention last Tuesday, was called on to make a fight for Governor of Massachusetts on the Prohibition ticket.

Another big donation was offered today by Jonathan K. Taylor, Maryland representative of the Provident Life and Trust Company of Philadelphia. He announced that he and five others, whom he did not name, were ready to duplicate any sum collected for the Rev. Dr. Howard E. Russell, of Westerville, O., who started today on his first "water-wagon" tour of the Lincoln Highway with the rail-splitter quartet.

The tourists left the Million Dollar Pier shortly before noon in two automobiles, gay with anti-saloon maxims in big red letters on the sides, tops and backs. Prior to the departure, Director Russell announced that today, after his 69th birthday, and that the Lincoln Highway tour in his birthday present to the Anti-Saloon League.

He asked for \$500 to pay the expenses of the tour, and will accompany him on the long auto ride across the continent. Mr. Taylor then jumped to his feet in the middle of the big auditorium and shouted his offer to duplicate any sum that might be raised.

CRITICISE HOBSON.

Politicians who may have hoped to swing the anti-saloon voters to one or another political party in the forthcoming fight met with a severe shock when the following resolution was adopted:

"We protest against every effort to use the rapidly growing temperance sentiment of the nation for the furthering of political and personal ambition. The anti-saloon league is intrusted with a sacred duty. That duty must be performed without complications in partisan politics."

The opinion that the apparent aspirations of former Congressman Richard P. Hobson and the non-partisan resolutions adopted by the Executive Committee of the league do not coincide impelled delegates to criticize the former Congressman today.

Hobson is "running" for nomination by the prohibitionists as their presidential standard-bearer for 1916, in the opinion of many of those who heard him speak yesterday. While the Alabama was talking the delegates were roused to the highest pitch of enthusiasm. Later they read the resolutions, in which the Anti-Saloon League decided to remain non-partisan.

There is no denying that much of what Hobson said made a favorable impression at the time he said it, but now that the delegates have compared his speech with the resolutions, they are becoming less enthusiastic. One thing that Hobson said, taken by many as a veiled plea for the nomination, was his declaration that the thing he said about President Wilson yesterday in connection with the Hobson-Shepard resolution would mean his political death.

Delegates are naturally reticent about talking for publication. Nevertheless, it is an open secret that many of them are taking with the turn affairs have taken and the light in which they may be construed by outside forces. Hobson is popular, but the league has other men connected with its organization who would be more satisfactory. It is thought, than Hobson as a prohibition candidate for the Presidency.

PHILADELPHIAN SPEAKS.

The Rev. Dr. Homer W. Topp, of Philadelphia, in addressing the anti-saloon speakers, among whom were Charles Starnes, leader, of New York; the Rev. Dr. David James Burrell, of New York; the Rev. Dr. John Starnes, of Indianapolis; Clinton S. Howard, Rochester, and Mrs. Georgia M. Johnson, of Richmond, president of the Woman's Prohibition League of America.

A fight in the next National Congress over the form of the prohibition amendment to be submitted was made today when it became known that the more radical forces of the Anti-Saloon League favor a drastic change in the Hobson-Shepard amendment, defeated at the last session. The Hobson resolution prohibited the manufacture and importation of liquor for sale. It is the aim of the radicals in the Anti-Saloon League to stress the words "for sale."

The present Federal excise law permits the manufacturer of any kind of liquor to sell the same to the manufacturer. A distributor does not buy liquor until he produces it. All this would be changed by the amendment to the Hobson-Shepard amendment.

VILLA'S CRIPPLED ARMY TO FIGHT AT ZACATECAS

Retreating From Aguascalientes to Make Last Stand.

WASHINGTON, July 8.—General Villa, with but 600 or 700 men remaining in his main army, is retreating from Aguascalientes and preparing to make a stand at Zacatecas, according to advices from El Paso to the Carranza agency here today.

"Persons arriving from the South," says the dispatch, "advise the Constitutional authorities here that Villa's army, in a crippled condition, is retreating from Aguascalientes and preparing to make the next stand at Zacatecas against the triumphant advance of the Constitutionalists. They state that Villa has only 600 or 700 men remaining in his force, and that in the fighting near Pannoles he lost what little artillery remained after the battle of Leon."

The west coast of Mexico remains quiet with no sign of a recurrence of the Yaqui Indian uprisings of a month ago. Admiral Howard reported to the Navy Department from Guaymas.

ANARCHY GRIPS MEXICO DESPITE WILSON'S THREAT

President's Note, Ignored, Leaves Problem for Administration to Face.

More Than Half of Time Allowed Leaders for Composing Differences and Restoring Constitutional Government Has Passed.

WASHINGTON, July 8.—Chaos and anarchy are as strongly entrenched in Mexico now as they were a month ago, when President Wilson issued the warning that if they did not compose their differences and restore non-belligerent order by the end of 90 days the different elements had restored order.

The note failed of immediate result. Villa offered to confer with Carranza on a peaceful solution. The latter, then apparently stronger than Villa, and continually winning battles, declined the offer and also rejected the suggestions of this Government. This Government has given indication of what its purpose is if the situation is unchanged at the end of the 90 days, which expire about August 1.

It is thought, however, that Carranza by that time will have shown himself so much the superior of all other rebel leaders that he will convince the world that he is able to maintain law and order and to restore a constitutional form of Government. In that case Carranza will be recognized as the legitimate President of Mexico.

It is because of the State Department's belief that Carranza will be the victor in the next few weeks, perhaps sooner, that the situation there is being tolerated. Carranza's headquarters here it is predicted that the Carranza forces will capture Mexico City in the next 48 hours and will control the north as well as the south.

At one time this Government had in mind the recognition of a man as Constitutional President of Mexico who was not engaged in the present conflict. That man was generally believed to be General Iturbide, who is a wealthy and distinguished family. He has been here for months in conference with State Department officials. However, reports from Durango to the effect that an attempt to carry out such a proposition would compel this Government to go to Mexico and fight the other elements in order to keep the superimposed President in office, caused President Wilson to look to Carranza as the only hope of restoring order in Mexico.

These who have followed the Mexican problem and observed the "watchful waiting" policy of this Administration declare that the last note of the President had no effect toward making peace in the faction-torn country.

It is generally believed that the Administration has fixed policy as to Mexico, but had hoped that the note of June 2 would have the effect of compelling the different elements to compose their own troubles. Thus far it has failed to do so. The leaders in Mexico, who recognize that the United States cannot force its threat except by intervention. Some of the leaders desire such a step.

The President can do one of two things in consistency with his note of more than a month ago:

- First. Recognize the strongest of the warring leaders.
- Second. Send troops into Mexico to establish a constitutional form of government.

The latter step is opposed by nearly all members of the Cabinet. The Administration knows that the country is opposed to it.

Ever the recognition of one of the rebel leaders would carry with it more than moral support and this would involve the United States in some difficulties.

The situation in Mexico is more tense now than it has been for some time. The condition of the people there, the civilians, is worse. Starvation is approaching and humanity calls upon this Government to relieve that condition.

Another and more vital situation, because of its international aspect, is the demand from foreign Governments that the United States shall be responsible to the respective Governments for the loss of life and property of the citizens of the respective Governments.

If President Wilson has evolved any radical policy it is not known here. But some say that the "watchful waiting" policy was Secretary Bryan's, and that the President will act in a way that will astonish the country, if Mexico is still at war next month.

MEXICAN MUNITION SHIPS CAUSE U. S. INVESTIGATION

Department of Justice Considers Question of Neutrality.

WASHINGTON, July 8.—The Department of Justice today started an investigation to determine whether the steamships Atlanta and Ventura are violating neutrality by carrying arms and munitions to Mexico.

The Atlanta is held at Baltimore. Munitions are declared to have been discovered stowed beneath her cargo of coal. The Ventura is held at Miami, Fla. Evidence indicating that Felix Diaz has bought three ships—the Atlanta, the Ventura and the Alameda—presumably to fit them out for an expedition to Mexico, is in possession of the department.

Food Trains Near Mexico City

GALVESTON, Tex., July 8.—Fifteen trains bearing seven tons of provisions are outside of Mexico City ready to rush into the city should General Villa force take it. The provisions, however, were not to be used today. Other trains are being sent quickly. Memphis reported his outpost at Bealton, a suburb, and his forces advancing steadily.

U. S. CRUISER TENNESSEE BRINGS AWAY PALESTINE REFUGEES



The picture shows Jewish men, women and children clustered on deck after being rescued from Asia Minor ports on account of alleged Turkish atrocities. They were taken to Alexandria, Egypt.

MINNEHAHA, WITH FIRE EXTINGUISHED, IN PORT

Vessel Arrives at Halifax Shortly Before 11 o'Clock. No Person Allowed on Board.

HALIFAX, N. S., July 8.—The munitioladen steamship Minnehaha, with the fire in her hold extinguished, arrived at quarantine here shortly before 11 o'clock today. The vessel was not allowed to dock and no one from the shore was permitted to go on board.

Captain Clare would make no statement before noon. The outcome of the drastic investigation into the cause of the fire in the hold of the Minnehaha, which was promised by the naval authorities previous to the liner's arrival in port, is being anxiously awaited, as it is expected to disclose whether the explosion of a time bomb or the explosion of ammunition was responsible.

NEW YORK, July 8.—A search is being made for a man who drove Frank Holt, the dynamiter, on three occasions to the Snyport freight station for explosives and on another occasion was seen with him on a train. The police are in search of a man of heavy build with sandy hair and a florid complexion, and that he is believed to have an intimate knowledge of the motives inspiring Holt.

Several officials at police headquarters are still going through a mass of correspondence and notes found in Holt's rooms at Ithaca, N. Y., in the hope of discovering some clue concerning the dead man's early history.

INQUEST INTO HOLT'S DEATH CONTINUED UNTIL JULY 26

Prison Guard Repeats His Story of Incidents Leading to Suicide.

MINEOLA, N. Y., July 8.—After hearing three witnesses, Coroner Walter R. Jones today continued until July 26 the inquest into the death of Frank Holt, dynamiter of J. P. Morgan. The principal witness was Jeremiah O'Bryan, the guard who was on duty when Holt committed suicide. He admitted that he had dismissed orders in leaving the prisoner unwatched.

The guard's story of Holt's death was practically the same as he told the jury in his deposition. When the inquest is resumed the prisoners in the upper tier of cells, to which Holt climbed to plunge to the concrete floor, will be called as witnesses.

County officials of Nassau County today ordered an investigation of conditions at the jail.

PERMIT TO START TRANSIT WORK ASKED

Continued from Page One. Ordinance of Councils appropriating \$6,000,000, showing that the Broad street subway will extend from League Island to Olney avenue, and the Frankford "L" from Front and Arch streets to Rhawn street.

That part of the petition showing the financial program for the construction of the lines and the need of improving transit facilities in Philadelphia follows:

The manner in which the municipality proposes to pay for or finance the acquisition, construction and operation of the proposed railways, plant, equipment and other facilities is by means of a loan of \$6,000,000 authorized by ordinance, approved June 30, 1915, the sum of \$3,000,000 thereof being set aside in Item 130, loan to be used for or toward the construction of the said section of the Broad street subway and work appurtenant thereto, and the sum of \$3,000,000 in Item 130, loan to be used for or toward the construction of the said section of elevated railway and work appurtenant thereto; and from other loans to be negotiated hereafter, under the authority conferred by the Acts of General Assembly of July 21, 1913, and July 24, 1913, Pamphlet Laws 1913, page 88 and page 87, respectively, or other loans which may be lawfully issued by said city for such purposes.

That there is great need for said railways in order to relieve the congestion of the existing roads or lines of railway and their inability to properly accommodate and afford facilities for rapid transit for the citizens throughout the said city as well as for the convenience and safety of the public by such relief from the present condition of the public highways, said existing roads and lines of railway being wholly inadequate and insufficient to accommodate the growing traffic and travel therein.

That the Philadelphia Rapid Transit Company and the various street railway companies owned, operated or leased by it are the only corporations with which the proposed extension of the right, power, franchise or privilege may be contracted. That the approval of this application and the granting of a certificate of convenience of public convenience in pursuance thereof are necessary and proper for the comfort, service, accommodation, convenience and safety of the inhabitants of the said City of Philadelphia, and to the better securing of the right, power, franchise or privilege may be contracted. That the approval of this application and the granting of a certificate of convenience of public convenience in pursuance thereof are necessary and proper for the comfort, service, accommodation, convenience and safety of the inhabitants of the said City of Philadelphia, and to the better securing of the right, power, franchise or privilege may be contracted.

POLICEMAN'S PAY HELD UP, HE ASKS REDUCTION IN RANK

Unable to Meet Expenses Incurred in Discharge of Special Duty Because Councils Failed to Reimburse Him.

A special policeman who asserts that he can no longer afford to retain his position because Councils failed to appropriate funds to reimburse him for money spent in the discharge of his duty, wrote to Director of Public Safety-Porter today requesting demotion.

The letter points out that the policeman spent \$47 in the last four months for carfare and obtaining evidence against criminals, and that this sum, deducted from his salary of \$1750 a week, has made it difficult to support his family and has forced him to abandon all thoughts of a vacation. He asserts that without resorting to "graft" he cannot continue to live under such conditions.

These statements, coming after Director Porter's assertion that the "Department of Public Safety has not enough money to buy postage stamps" is considered significant by men connected with the department, who point out that the service is not only crippled, but faces actual disruption.

The seriousness of the situation was brought to light yesterday when Director Porter said that the department would make no effort to enforce the recent "jitney" legislation of Councils because that body had not provided funds to purchase badges and cards which it expected would have appropriated against the service is not only crippled, but faces actual disruption.

In the last two years I have spent several thousand dollars of my own money to run the department. Councils have refused to appropriate money even for necessities for the bureau under my charge. If Councils wanted to legislate the jitneys out of business they should have appropriated funds with which I could purchase badges and cards."

Although Director Porter declined to give out the name of the special policeman who communicated with him today, he submitted the letter for publication. It is as follows:

Dear Sir: I am surprised to receive a letter from you which I am applying for demotion. I am a special officer and have been in the department for more than four months. I have advanced out of my own pocket for carfare and other expenses against criminals. I have received more than \$47. My salary is \$2500 a week. My house rent is \$150 a month and my pension and station house dues are about \$5 more a month. I pay nothing for my living expenses and I had planned to take my wife and three children away to the country, but I have not enough money to do so. My wife and three children have been in the country for two weeks in the past two weeks in the country, but under circumstances we are doomed to disappointment. I had expected to receive what was due me from the department for the past month, and I cannot tell you my disappointment when I read your statement in yesterday's paper stating that the funds provided by Councils for this purpose, were not sufficient to pay my bill. It is impossible for me to continue to advance money out of my own pocket unless I graft, and I therefore request, if you will be kind enough to return me to the street in uniform.

Yours respectfully, Hon. George D. Porter, Director of Public Safety.

LEADERS WILL WEIGH BRUMBAUGH'S STRENGTH

Continued from Page One. "Antiwar" candidate who will have the unreserved support of the big corporations as well as that of the liquor interests.

Monday's conference will be dominated by the reactionaries, who will attempt to dispose of the Governor as a possibility, according to information which has reached the Governor's friends. His interests, however, will be looked after by his friends and others who favor his candidacy. Several Brumbaugh men will attend the conference.

Senator Penrose denied that a scheduled conference will be held, characterizing the meeting as an informal gathering. "I always go to see Mr. Hillis when I go to New York," he said, "and it happens that next Monday several other prominent members of the Republican party will be in the city."

LEFT \$107,000 TO FAMILY

Will of Adelaide S. Jones Filed With the Register.

Adelaide S. Jones, who died July 1 at 100 South 4th street, left an estate of \$107,000 to her children and daughter-in-law. Her will was admitted to probate today.

CLERGYMAN'S BRIDE HAD BEEN DIVORCED

Doctor Freemantle's Congregation Learns Fact After His Marriage.

There was renewed agitation among the members of St. Luke's Reformed Episcopal Church when it was learned today that the wife of the Rev. Dr. William A. Freemantle, rector of the church, whom he married last week, was a divorcee.

John E. Gosling, a member of the vestry, said that a meeting of the vestry had followed the receipt of a letter by them from Doctor Freemantle, and it is believed that he has resigned in order to forestall unpleasantness between him and his congregation when that fact became known.

The announcement of Doctor Freemantle's marriage to Mrs. Herman S. Hoffman, widow of Bishop Hoffman, of the New York and Philadelphia Synod, caused considerable dissatisfaction, but the news that Mrs. Freemantle had been previously married to a man named Goldsmith, from whom she was divorced, caused a further commotion.

The fact that she was divorced from Goldsmith was learned by examination of the Bishop's application for a marriage license. Dr. Freemantle himself was divorced from Ruth Hanna Freemantle in England last January, following proceedings which were begun in August, 1913.

When Bishop Hoffman died he left \$70,000 to his wife and Doctor Freemantle was named as executor. Members of the vestry are somewhat reticent concerning the subject, but it was learned that they would have an important meeting tonight and more interesting developments are expected to be reported from Temple University. He is widely known as a Biblical scholar and has taught classes at the General Y. M. C. A., before leaving the city. Doctor Freemantle was arranged to have the Rev. Joseph Kitchen take charge of the church during the summer.

ADMIRAL EDWARDS RETIRES

Commandant at Charleston Navy Yard Reaches Age Limit.

Rear Admiral John R. Edwards, a native of this city, commandant of the Charleston Navy Yard, was retired today on account of age. He served more than 36 years at sea.

Rear Admiral Edwards was born in this city July 9, 1853, and was appointed cadet engineer in October, 1871, graduating in 1875, and being the last member of his class on the active list. He was appointed assistant engineer, promoted to passed assistant engineer in 1882 and chief engineer in 1895. He became lieutenant commander in 1899 and rear admiral in 1911.

Resides being active in the navy Rear Admiral Edwards studied law at the University of South Carolina and practiced in that State. He will be succeeded at the Charleston yard by Captain Benjamin C. Bryan.

Five Held as Expert Highwaymen

Five men, who were arrested on suspicion of having committed highway robberies in Eastmont Park during the last few weeks, were today identified by the police as "past masters" in hold-up work. The men, who were arrested Monday after struggle with a force of park guards will have a hearing today in the Woodford guard house. They are: Andrew Barrett, alias Barry, 23, of 1325 Newkirk street; James Kelly, 23, 217 Wallace street; Frank Wristley, 24, 197 Hope street; James Lyons, 24, 245 Wallace street, and James McColligan, 25, 236 Wallace street.

Chester Men Will Work for Suffrage

CHESTER, Pa., July 8.—The temporary organization of a branch of the Pennsylvania League for Women's Suffrage was formed at an enthusiastic meeting in the Y. M. C. A. here last night. Mayor William Ward, Jr., was elected chairman and Henry R. Hoopes, secretary. Arthur M. Devesa, executive secretary of the State league; J. M. Zook, field organizer for the same organization; Mayne Ward, School Director Harry M. McCoy, School of Voluntary and Measures, Robert Watson and others delivered addresses.

Burns Men in War-Munitions Plant

Hundreds of Burns detectives, it was admitted today, have been placed on guard in this city at plants where war munitions are being manufactured for the Allies. Some of the men are uniformed as guards, while others work in the shops, shoveling coal or pushing wheelbarrows and serving with the regular workmen.

Will Build Parish House at Eddystone

EDDYSTONE, Pa., July 8.—A contract has been awarded to John Worrell, of Kennesett, for the building of a two and one-half story parish house, after plans by George Watters & Co., Philadelphia architects, for St. Peter's Protestant Episcopal congregation.

Escaped Lunatic Caught on Car

LANCASTER, Pa., July 8.—Spencer C. Adams, horse thief and maniac, who escaped from the Lancaster County Insane Asylum more than a fortnight ago, was captured last night on a city car, after he had been treated here from Coatesville. During his absence he had written letters to the asylum, telling of the beautiful women he was meeting.

ADRIATIC SAFE IN PORT: SIGHTED NO SUBMARINES

Liner Said to Have Been Marked for Attack Reaches Liverpool.

LONDON, July 8.—The White Star liner Adriatic, for whose safety fears had been felt as the result of rumors in the United States that the Germans had marked her for destruction, arrived at Liverpool late last night, having passed safely through the war zone waters, and docked early today.

Passengers on the Adriatic said that the trip was without incident, although all possible precautions had been taken in case of an attack by a German submarine. When the ship entered the war zone the lifeboats were swung outboard and the crew put through life-saving drills.

Sir Robert Borden, Premier of Canada, who was a passenger, hurried to London as soon as the ship docked and will hold conference with Lord Kitchener and other members of the Government relative to the acceleration of the production of war munitions in Canada.

THAW DESCRIBES IN CALM MANNER KILLING OF WHITE

"I Walked Up the Aisle, Straight Up in Front of Him, and—Shot Him!" He Testifies.

Clear Recital Makes Favorable Impression on Justice Hendrick, Who Says, "He Answered Question Very Seriously and Well."

NEW YORK, July 8.—"Evelyn had gone on ahead, with Mr. Thomas McCaleb and Mr. Truxton Bell following. I stopped to speak to an acquaintance. I looked up and saw Mr. White. He had his arms on the table and his head in his hands when I first noticed him. Then he lifted his head and stared at me."

"I walked up the aisle, straight up in front of him, and—shot him," said Harry K. Thaw today recited his killing of Stanford White in these words.

"In a well-modulated, even tone, Harry K. Thaw today recited his killing of Stanford White in these words. "Is that all?" he asked Deputy Attorney General Cook.

"Go on," said Cook. "He answered it very seriously and well," interposed Justice Hendrick. "When Thaw had reached the point in his story to where he got in front of White he paused for fully half a minute before he uttered the words 'shot him.' And it was another half-minute before he raised his head toward Cook and asked, 'Is that all?'"

"I should tell the jury, however," Thaw added, after Justice Hendrick's statement, "that before I shot White I saw him move his hand toward his back pocket. Everything was confusion after the shot."

Throughout his story Thaw talked evenly and at times slowly. Often he gazed upward as though trying to visualize the happening which he was relating. As Thaw told his story Cook's eyes never left his face. He neither prompted nor suggested, but waited patiently for Thaw to tell his story in his own way.

Thaw appeared slightly worn and tired. He answered questions in a cool, composed manner, however. "John B. Stanchfield, Thaw's attorney, objected to the question and was sustained. Thaw told of carrying a gun all day before he killed White. He said he did so because he feared an attempt on his life by an East Side gang led by Monk Eastman. It is denied that he believed Stanford White had employed the gang."

Wounded Policeman May Recover

WILMINGTON, Del., July 8.—Policeman William J. Davidson, who was shot by Patrick Cunningham on Monday, is now thought to have a faint chance for recovery. The police here are busy looking up the record of Cunningham and Thaw to tell his story in his own way. Thaw appeared slightly worn and tired. He answered questions in a cool, composed manner, however. "John B. Stanchfield, Thaw's attorney, objected to the question and was sustained. Thaw told of carrying a gun all day before he killed White. He said he did so because he feared an attempt on his life by an East Side gang led by Monk Eastman. It is denied that he believed Stanford White had employed the gang."

Bosses Postpone Shore Meeting

The reported "round table" majority conference scheduled to be held this morning at Atlantic City by Philadelphia political leaders has been postponed to tonight or tomorrow morning. Senator Penrose reached Atlantic City early today. State Senators McNichol and Vane can here this morning from the shore, but will return tonight.

RECEIVER NAMED FOR TRENT TILE COMPANY

Court Takes Over \$500,000 Concern on Application of Its Officers.

TRENTON, July 8.—The Trent Tile Company, manufacturers of articles established in 1871 and capitalized at \$500,000, was placed in the hands of a receiver today on application of Alfred Lawrence, William J. Jamieson and James L. Myers, officers of the concern, who allege they did not have enough funds to meet obligations and continue business.

HONOR FOR PHILADELPHIAN

Lincoln L. Eyre, Jr., War Correspondent, Married to Belgian.

Word has reached this city that the colonel Eyre, Jr., a Philadelphia native, serving as a war correspondent for several American newspapers in Europe, has distinguished himself by his work. Mr. Eyre was born and was educated in this city, being graduated from the Episcopal Academy. He left Philadelphia 5 years ago and entered the newspaper field in New York. Later he became a special writer for the New York World and the London Daily Chronicle.

When the war started Mr. Eyre was sent to the front. He returned to Philadelphia on October 10, 1914, and was married to Miss Germaine Bergman, of a prominent family that lived in Antwerp until its occupation by the Germans. Lincoln L. Eyre, Jr., is a lawyer and a member of several exclusive clubs, including the Manufacturers' Club, the Union League and the Merion Cricket Club, at Havertown.

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BECKERS' SALE OF MEN'S FURNISHINGS

A SENSATIONAL clearance of all stocks preparatory to the readjustment before opening our new shop in the Widener Building. All this season's goods—priced slashed. If you miss this sale, you're passing up the greatest saving opportunity of the season. Merchandise satisfactory or money cheerfully refunded.

33% to 50% Off

All Goods Except Night Shirts, Canes, Bath robes, Office Coats, Suit Cases, one- and two-piece Bathing Suits and Underwear, including B. V. D.'s.

25% Off

Shoes at 20-22 South 15th St. Only \$3 & \$7 Shoes & Oxfords, \$4.90 \$5 & \$7.50 Shoes & Oxfords, \$3.90 \$4 & \$4.50 Shoes & Oxfords, \$2.90 \$4, \$5, \$6 Broken Lots Shoes and Oxfords, \$2.95

"Just Beckers'" These Addresses Only 908 Chestnut St. Juniper and Chestnut Sts. 20 and 22 S. 15th St. (Shoes at This Store Only)

THE SHOPS INDIVIDUAL